

Johnson (TX) (Pallone)
 Joyce (OH) (Valadao)
 Kahale (Correa)
 Katko (Kim) (CA)
 Keating (Perlmutter)
 Kelly (IL) (Casten)
 Kelly (PA) (Keller)
 Khanna (Blunt) (Rochester)
 Kildee (Evans)
 Kilmer (Strickland)
 Kind (Beyer)
 Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
 Krishnamoorthi (Pappas)
 Kuster (Pappas)
 LaHood (Kustoff)
 LaMalfa (Fleischmann)
 Lamborn (Fleischmann)
 Langevin (Pappas)
 Larson (CT) (Blunt) (Rochester)
 LaTurner (Valadao)
 Lawrence (Garcia (TX))
 Lawson (FL) (Evans)
 Lee (NV) (Pappas)
 Leger Fernandez (Perlmutter)
 Letlow (Nehls)
 Lofgren (Takano)
 Long (Buchshon)
 Loudermilk (Fleischmann)
 Lowenthal (Beyer)
 Luetkemeyer (Kim (CA))
 Luria (Connolly)
 Lynch (Pappas)
 Mace (Nehls)
 Malliotakis (Yakym)
 Maloney, Sean P. (Torres (CA))
 Manning (Ross)
 McBeth (Strickland)
 McCaul (Weber) (TX)
 McClain (Fitzgerald)
 McHenry (Donalds)
 Meeks (Cherfilus-McCormick)
 Meijer (Upton)
 Meng (Clarke) (NY)
 Meuser (Nehls)

Miller (IL) (Donalds)
 Miller (WV) (Murphy (NC))
 Miller-Meeks (Keller)
 Moonenar (Bergman)
 Moore (UT) (Armstrong)
 Moore (WI) (Raskin)
 Morelle (Perlmutter)
 Moulton (Pappas)
 Mrvan (Perlmutter)
 Murphy (FL) (Wasserman)
 Napolitano (Correa)
 Neal (Evans)
 Neguse (Perlmutter)
 Newman (Correa)
 Obernolte (Pfluger)
 Ocasio-Cortez (Bowman)
 O'Halleran (Pappas)
 Omar (Blunt) (Rochester)
 Owens (Armstrong)
 Palazzo (Fleischmann)
 Pascrell (Pallone)
 Payne (Pallone)
 Peters (Torres) (CA)
 Pingree (Beyer)
 Pocan (Raskin)
 Porter (Beyer)
 Posey (Diaz-Balart)
 Pressley (Perlmutter)
 Price (NC) (Ross)
 Quigley (Blunt) (Rochester)
 Rice (NY) (Wasserman)
 Schultz (Weber) (TX)
 Rodgers (WA) (Bilirakis)
 Rogers (AL) (Calvert)
 Rogers (KY) (Fleischmann)
 Roybal-Allard (Correa)
 Ruiz (Takano)
 Rush (Torres) (CA)
 Ryan (OH) (Blunt) (Rochester)
 Salazar (Dunn)
 Sánchez (Levin) (CA)
 Scanlon (Evans)

Schakowsky (Casten)
 Schneider (Perlmutter)
 Schrader (Blunt) (Rochester)
 Scott, David (Garcia (TX))
 Sewell (Clarke) (NY)
 Sherrill (Phillips)
 Simpson (Fulcher)
 Sires (Pallone)
 Slotkin (Raskin)
 Smith (WA) (Garcia (TX))
 Smucker (Joyce) (PA)
 Spartz (Buchshon)
 Speier (Torres) (CA)
 Stansbury (Perlmutter)
 Stauber (Fischbach)
 Steel (Kim (CA))
 Stefanik (Zeldin)
 Steube (Diaz-Balart)
 Stevens (Casten)
 Stewart (Armstrong)
 Suozzi (Clarke) (NY)
 Swalwell (Correa)
 Thompson (CA) (Torres (CA))
 Thompson (MS) (Strickland)
 Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
 Timmons (Fleischmann)
 Titus (Pallone)
 Tlaib (Levin) (MI)
 Trahan (Pappas)
 Trone (Phillips)
 Turner (Garcia) (CA)
 Van Drew (Nehls)
 Van Dyne (Nehls)
 Vargas (Correa)
 Veasey (Clarke) (NY)
 Velázquez (Clarke (NY))
 Wagner (Fleischmann)
 Waltz (Dunn)
 Watson Coleman (Pallone)
 Welch (Pallone)
 Wenstrup (Johnson (OH))
 Williams (GA) (Perlmutter)
 Williams (TX) (Weber (TX))
 Wilson (FL) (Cicilline)

growing from 3,826,373 in 1997 to 13,158,100 in 2018;

Whereas, as of December 31, 2020, the ongoing National Motorcycle Profiling Survey (2015–2020), conducted by the Motorcycle Profiling Project, found that approximately ½ of the motorcyclists surveyed felt they had been profiled by law enforcement at least once, and approximately 90 percent of survey participants urge their State and Federal elected officials to legislatively address the issue of motorcyclist profiling;

Whereas motorcyclist profiling means the illegal use of the fact that a person rides a motorcycle or wears motorcycle-related apparel as a factor in deciding to stop and question, take enforcement action, arrest, or search a person or vehicle with or without legal basis under the Constitution of the United States;

Whereas complaints surrounding motorcyclist profiling have been cited in all 50 States;

Whereas nationwide demonstrations to raise awareness and combat motorcyclist profiling have been held in multiple States;

Whereas, in 2011, the State of Washington signed into law legislation stating that the criminal justice training commission shall ensure that issues related to motorcyclist profiling are addressed in basic law enforcement training and offered to in-service law enforcement officers in conjunction with existing training regarding profiling;

Whereas reported incidents of motorcyclist profiling have dropped approximately 90 percent in the State of Washington since the 2011 legislation was signed into law; and

Whereas, as of 2020, Maryland, Louisiana, and Idaho passed laws addressing the issue of motorcyclist profiling: Now, therefore, be it *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) promotes increased public awareness on the issue of motorcyclist profiling;

(2) encourages collaboration and communication with the motorcyclist community and law enforcement to engage in efforts to end motorcyclist profiling; and

(3) urges State law enforcement officials to include statements condemning motorcyclist profiling in written policies and training materials.

CONDEMNING THE ATROCITIES THAT OCCURRED IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA, IN 1906, IN WHICH WHITE SUPREMACIST MOBS BRUTALIZED, TERRORIZED, AND KILLED DOZENS OF BLACK AMERICANS, AND REAFFIRMING THE COMMITMENT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO COMBATING HATRED, INJUSTICE, AND WHITE SUPREMACY

Pursuant to House Resolution 1531, H. Res. 1382 is considered as adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1382

Whereas the horrific act of lynching impacted race relations in the United States and shaped the geographic, political, social, and economic conditions of Black people in ways that are still relevant today;

Whereas more than 4,400 Black people were lynched across 20 States between 1877 and 1950, 594 of whom were Black victims in Georgia and 36 of those documented victims were killed in Fulton County;

Whereas, until 1906, Atlanta, Georgia, was home to more than 50,000 Black residents, many of whom owned homes and businesses in the city;

Whereas, on September 22, 1906, at 9 p.m., 10,000 White men and boys gathered at the corner of Pryor and Decatur Streets, an area known as Five Points in downtown Atlanta;

Whereas the mob was motivated by the media's false coverage of Black men brutalizing White women;

Whereas city officials, which included Mayor James G. Woodward, attempted to calm the crowds but failed to do so;

Whereas, going through Decatur Street, Pryor Street, Central Avenue, and throughout the central business district, assaulting hundreds of Black people, the mob of White men and boys continued to hunt and kill Atlanta's Black residents into the night;

Whereas, in an attempt to control the mob, Mayor Woodward called the fire department out to disperse the mob using large streams of water, but the mob quickly regathered and continued to shoot and stone Atlanta's Black residents;

Whereas, by Monday, September 24, 1906, what is now known as Downtown Atlanta, was under military rule;

Whereas the massacre continued, with plans to move outside of the city and into Brownsville, a Black community south of downtown with about 1,500 residents;

Whereas the community gathered to prepare and fight back, and with great fear of a counterattack they were disarmed by State Troops, and more than 250 African-American men were arrested;

Whereas, through the duration of the massacre, armed Black residents defended their neighborhoods, both in Brownsville and in Dark Town;

Whereas at least 25 Black residents were murdered, 2 White men were killed, hundreds of Black residents were wounded, and thousands of Black businesses and homes were burned or destroyed;

Whereas the story of the Atlanta race massacre is only 1 of many such atrocities and horrific incidents, and shows the lasting impact of White supremacy in the United States; and

Whereas the theft of property from Black landowners as well as the displacement caused by the terrorizing of the Black community in Atlanta, Georgia, shows how historic racism and injustice have significantly contributed to persistent wealth inequality between Black and White Americans in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) condemns the actions of the White supremacist mobs that drove out Black residents of Atlanta, Georgia;

(2) honors the memory of the victims and acknowledges the lasting impact that this incident has had on the Black community of Atlanta, Georgia;

(3) expresses support for the designation of a national day of remembrance for the victims of forced migrations of Black Americans throughout United States history; and

(4) reaffirms the commitment of the Federal Government to combat White supremacy and seek reconciliation for racial injustice.

PROMOTING AWARENESS OF MOTORCYCLIST PROFILING AND ENCOURAGING COLLABORATION AND COMMUNICATION WITH THE MOTORCYCLE COMMUNITY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS TO PREVENT INSTANCES OF PROFILING

Pursuant to House Resolution 1531, H. Res. 366 is considered as adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 366

Whereas motorcycle ridership has continued to increase over time with registrations

PROVIDING FOR A CORRECTION IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 2617

Pursuant to House Resolution 1531, S. Con. Res. 51 is considered as adopted.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

S. CON. RES. 51

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That, in the enrollment of H.R. 2617, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections: